

40561 to 40600—Continued.

and crenately serrate, and of thicker texture; the veins are not as distinct as in var. *acuta*, but more so than in var. *radicans*, where they are almost invisible." (*Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 1, p. 486.)

40582. *FRAXINUS PAXIANA* Lingelsheim. Oleaceæ. **Ash.**

"(Wilson No. 4423.) Tree 22 m. tall, girth 2.6 m. From woodlands, Fanghsien, Hupeh, altitude 1,800 to 2,300 m.; October, 1910." (*Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 2, p. 259.)

40583. *FUCHSIA THYMIFOLIA* H. B. K. Onagraceæ.

Received as *F. reflexa*, but later information gave the above name.

40584. *HELIANTHEMUM TUBERARIA* Mill. Cistaceæ.

"A handsome herbaceous perennial, with terminal racemes of bright-yellow flowers, 1 inch or more in diameter. Native of southern Europe and rather tender, but suffering more from too much moisture than from cold." (*Sweet's Cistineae*, pl. 18.)

40585. *LONICERA HENRYI* Hemsley. Caprifoliaceæ. **Honeysuckle.**

"An evergreen climber, with slender, very downy young shoots. Leaves oblong, with a lance-shaped apex and a rounded or heart-shaped base; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches long, three-fourths to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide; dark green above, paler and rather glossy beneath; downy only on the midrib and margins; stalk one-eighth to one-half inch long. Flowers purplish red, produced during June at the end of the shoot in a cluster 2 or 3 inches across; each stalk is twin flowered. Corolla 2-lipped, three-fourths inch across, the lips much reflexed, the tube about one-half inch long, hairy within, smooth outside; stamens slightly downy; style hairy, protruded one-half inch beyond the corolla; bracts awl shaped, about one-fourth inch long. Fruit blackish purple. Native of China and Tibet; introduced by Wilson in 1908, and first flowered at Nuneham in 1910. It is a free-growing climber of the same character as *L. japonica*, which is, however, very distinct in the big leaflike bracts. Botanically, it is more closely allied to *alseuosmoides* and *giraldii*." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 45.)

40586. *OLEARIA TRAVERSII* (Muell.) Hook. f. Asteraceæ.

"*Akeake*. A tree 20 to 30 feet high and sometimes 2 feet in diameter. This may be considered as the only valuable timber tree in the Chatham Islands, being durable and not subject to attacks of insects." (*Buchanan, Transactions and Proceedings of the New Zealand Institute*, vol. 7, p. 337.)

40587. *OXYCOCCUS MACROCARPUS* (Ait.) Pers. Vacciniaceæ. **Cranberry.**

40588. *PHOTINIA VILLOSA* (Thunb.) DC. Malaceæ.

"A deciduous shrub or small tree. Leaves obovate, or ovate-lanceolate, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, three-fourths to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide; the apex drawn out into a long fine point, tapered at the base, finely and regularly toothed, each tooth gland tipped. Flowers white, in corymbs 1 inch long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, produced in May; stalks conspicuously warted; each flower about one-half inch in diameter. Fruit the size and shape of common haws, red. The foliage, too, is often a beautiful red in autumn. Native of Japan, China, and Corea. It is a variable plant, especially in the amount of down on the leaves, young shoots, and flower stalk. In the typical *villosa* the leaves are, as a rule, more obovate and all the younger parts of the plant hairy; the flower stalk is felted with grey down and